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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/509,315	04/26/2000	SANDRINE DECOSTER	057250553	2035
75	90 09/16/2002			
FINNEGAN HENDERSON FARABOW			EXAMINER	
GARRETT & I 1300 I STREET			CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	1.0
			DATE MAILED: 09/16/2002	<i>1</i> 3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	09/509,315	DECOSTER ET AL.				
ŕ	Examin r	Art Unit				
	Lakshmi S Channavajjala	1615				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
THE REPLY FILED 19 August 2002 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.						
PERIOD FOR RE	PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]					
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.						
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:						
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);						
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);						
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or						
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE:						
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):						
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).						
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:						
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaused by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	ere newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>17,18,20,21 and 23-36</u> .						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
8.☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)						
10. Other: See Continuation Sheet						
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-Continuati n Sh et (PTO-303) 09/509,315



Continuation of 10. Other: In response to applicants' arguments, rejection of claims 17, 18, 23-30, 32 and 34-36 as being anticipated b De Marco and rejection of claims 17-21, 23-30 and 32-36 as being obvious over De Marco has been withdrawn. Applicants arguments with respect to claims 17, 18, 20, 21 and 23-36 as being obvious over De Marco in view opf. Recih et al. were considered but were not found to be persuasive. Appplicants argue that instant claims are not obvious over a combination of De Marco in view of Reich because the coplymer of Reich "a hair conditioner" cannot impart cleansing effect to the conditioning composition of De Marco. Further, applicant urge that there is no motivation to combine the entirety of the compositions of both Reich and that of De Marco, when each composition is beneficial on its own. De Marco teaches a conditioner composition containing a cationic polymer and an amino silicone poymer. As applicants also agree, De Marco states that the cationic polymer reacts with anionic surfactant present in a shampoo (before or aft r conditioner) i.e., De Marco requires two steps- one for shampoo and one for conditioner. Reich clearly states a shampoo and conditione together in one (two-in-one) composition is better than a conventional conditioner composition alone and the two-in-one composition of Reich contains an anionic surfactant (also desired by De Marco for interaction with cationic polymer) in the same ranges as claimed. Therefore, the motivation to combine and a cleansing shampoo with a conditioner composition of De Marco comes from the teachings o Reich that the conditioning hair while cleaning is useful and enables more manageability.

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